France, Britain Rebuff Dulles' Attempt to Scuttle Indo Parley

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker Foreign Department

France and Britain yesterday balked U. S. State Department efforts to break off the Geneva Far Eastern Conference. They warned against premature disruption of negotiations.

With the French Parliament debating Indochina, Foreign Minister Georges Bidault declared "appreciable results" have been achieved in the 12 closed meetings on that question. He said efforts should still be made for agreement on separation of Viet-Nam from Cambodia and Laos, a cease-fire line and control and supervision of an armistice.

Bidault was supported by British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who returned to Geneva from London with instructions to continue negotiations. The French and British moves were regarded as a set-back to State Department aims to disrupt and discredit negotiations as a pretext for speeding military action to spread the Indochina war.

The day's session featured a speech by Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov on the problems of an Indochina settlement and a proposal by Eden for an all-Asian truce-supervisory body.

Molotov said: "In Viet-Nam, for instance, three fourths of the country's territory is not under the control of the official authorities of the Bao Dai government. It is known that immense territories of Viet Nam in the north as well as in the central part and in the south of the country are administered by organs of the government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. As to Laos, about half of the country's territory is likewise not under the control of the official agencies of the government.

"In Cambodia, the size of the territory which is not under the control of the official authorities is less than in other areas of Indochina but the national liberation is developing there."

Following Molotov's speech, Eden formally proposed that the five Colombo powers—India, Pakistan, Burma, Indonesia and Ceylon—be the neutral control commission for an Indochina cease-fire.

DULLES INTERVIEW

In Washington, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told a news conference that the "Communists" were not negotiating fairly at Geneva. But he refused to say what he and his aides at Geneva are doing to block negotiations.

He denied the Administration has a plan for asking Congress to authorize to intervene in Indochina, but he conceded his plan for "united action" with other governments in Southeast Asia would require congressional action. He admitted that so far there has not been enough general acceptance of the proposal to warrant seeking Congress authority.

ATTENTION LABOR!

An Editorial

TO THE TRADE UNIONS, AFL and CIO, we say, wake up, the U. S. Attorney General is reaching for your throat.

We say this in all seriousness. The House Judiciary Committee holds hearings today on the Brownell "communist-infiltration" bills (S-3427). This bill would give the Wall Street lawyer, Brownell, the unquestioned power to "finger" any AFL, CIO or any other union as "communist-dominated" or "communist-infiltrated." He then can order it to commit suicide, fire its officers, or take over its property.

Since the vast majority of unions feel they do not come under the definition of "communist-dominated," the Brownell trick is to lull them into a false sense of security. But, with Brownell ready to label any union as he sees fit, he automatically assumes power to determine all union policies.

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WHILE this is going on, the Senate Judiciary Committee has just reported out a similar formula to delight the corporations and bosses. This is the McCarran version of a Brownell proposal barring Communists from public office and giving employers the power to fire "communists" as they wish. What militant trade unionist could escape this attack? It is intended to be a blackjack over all workers' demands from here on!

Surrounding these labor-busting measures, Brownell has whipped up a "package" which includes wiretap bills, bills to scuttle the Fifth Amendment, terrorist measures aimed at "sabotage" which the employers always define as they please, etc. To blitz these through, the government borrows the fascist McCarthyite fraud of "communist menace" hysterics.

To frighten and confuse the unions and the country, these union-crushing bills are surrounded with "outlaw-Communists" bills backed by the most fascist-minded plotters in the country.

The "Brownell package" is being whipped up fast to appease fascist McCarthyism, to make "a good record" in McCarthy's eyes for the coming elections. There is dynamite against labor and democracy in this "package." We ufge protests and union delegations at once to:

1. Your Congressmen and Senators.

2. Senator William Langer (R-ND) chairman Senate Judiciary Committee.

3.Chairman Louis E. Graham R-Pa) of the House Judiciary Commtitee.

'NO VICTORY IN H-WAR,' SAYS CHAPLIN; HAILS PEACE AWARD

Special to the Daily Worker

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (By Mail).—It was Peace Prize Day for Charlie Chaplin today. Dr. R. L. M. Synge, F.R.S., 1952 Nobel Prize winner, handed over the international award — worth £5,000—on behalf of the World Peace Council. Then Charlie attacked the H-bomb users.

Dr. Synge, vice-president of the British Peace Committee, had gone to the great comedian's home at Vevey, near here, to make the presentation. In the garden of the villa the four Chaplin children played as the ceremony took place.

Chaplin intends to use the money for the work of peace and friendship in London, Vienna and Geneva.

When he met Dr. Synge yesterday Chaplin made it clear just where he stands.

"The desire for peace is universal," he said. "To promulgate the demand for peace, whether from East or West, I firmly believe is a step in the right direction. Therefore I am honored and very happy to receive this award.

"I do not assume to know the answers to the problems which threaten peace, but this I do know: that nations will never solve them in an atmosphere of hate or suspicion; nor will the threat of dropping hydrogen bombs solve them.

"The secret of manufacturing these horror weapons will very soon be common knowledge, and very soon all nations, big or small will have them.

"In this age of atomic science nations must think of something less old-fashioned and more constructive than violence to solve their differences.

"The melancholy grooming of people to the acceptance of hydrogen warfare, with all its attendant horrors, is a crime against the human spirit and has created world infirmity.

CHARLES CHAPLIN

"Let us therefore absolve ourselves of this miserable, cancerous atmosphere. Let us try to understand each other's problems, for in modern warfare there is no victory.

"Therefore let us have a return to that which is natural and healthy in men, to the spirit of good will which is the basis of all inspiration, of all that is creative, beautiful and noble in life.

"Let us work toward that end, toward a glorious era of peace in which all nations will prosper."

McCarthy Challenged to Testify on His Finances

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo) today challenged Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) to testify under oath on a 1952 Senate report that raised questions about McCarthy's personal finances. The challenge was made at the Army-McCarthy hearing, which entered its 29th day.

The 1952 report raised questions about McCarthy's financial operations and about his acceptance of $10,000 for a pamphlet on housing from the Lustron Corp. That report was issued after long hearings, provoked by former Sen. William Benton (D-Conn) who urged that McCarthy be expelled from the Senate.

McCarthy did not testify on his finances at that time. He testified before the subcommittee only on his counter-resolution calling for an investigation of Benton.

The Internal Revenue Bureau is still investigating McCarthy's income taxes and in Denver T. Coleman Andrews, U. S. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, said his department's investigation of McCarthy's returns will be "finished within the next few months."

If any irregularities are found, Andrews said. "We will go after him just like anyone else—he has no immunity just because he is a member of the legislative branch."

The "weird financial transactions" reported by the Senate Elections and Privileges Committee are being investigated, he said.

The new flare-up between Symington and McCarthy at the Army-McCarthy hearing stemmed from remarks by Chairman Karl E. Mundt (R-SD) that he hoped a list of future witnesses could be agreed on so the hearings could be ended soon.

McCarthy opened it by demanding Symington testify on his calls to Army Secretary Robert Stevens.

At one point, Symington advised McCarthy to "go to a psychiatrist" after McCarthy called him "Sanctimonious Stu."

The Republican majority blocked a Democratic proposal to order a subpena for Clark Clifford, one-time legal aide of former President Truman. Clifford's name was brought into the hearings with the reading of a monitored phone call in which Symington suggested Stevens seek his legal advice. McCarthy then demanded Clifford be subpenaed. The Republicans today voted to let hearing counsel Ray H. Jenkins decide when to issue a subpena.

Roy Cohn, chief committee counsel, returned to the stand today for cross-examination on the Army's charge that he and McCarthy had tried to get special favors for G. David Schine, their staff consultant, after Schine was dratfed.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash) questioned Cohn about testimony of Lieut. Joseph Blount, aide to Maj. Gen. Cornelius E. Ryan, commandant at Fort Dix,

(Continued on Page 6)

Furniture Workers Win 4 Years Back Pay

BOSTON, June 8 (FP). — A majority of 103 workers involved in a strike called in January, 1949, at two Massachusetts furniture companies have been ordered reinstated with four years' back pay.

The decision, involving the Thayer Co. and the H. N. Thayer Co., was handed down by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. The workers were fired when they tried to set up a local of the CIO United Furniture Workers.

America's Finest Books, Films Threatened by St. George Bill

—See Page 7

Americans Want H-Bomb Outlawed

BECAUSE THE PRESS doesn't want them to realize it, few Americans realize that in this hydrogen bomb horror age, the Soviet Union asks an unequivocal immediate pledge by all countries never to use these weapons, and our government flatly rejects this pledge of sanity which would make people of every country in the world breathe easier.

Yet whenever Americans are asked how they feel about the bombs, they show overwhelmingly in one way or another, that they are against the concept of A and H bomb warfare. Here, for example, are quotes from the column "From the Woman's Point of View" in the Negro Detroit weekly "Michigan Chronicle."

Mrs. Mabel Glenn says "I think when a country comes to the point where they can't sit across the table and reason things out, but must hold a weapon as destructible as the H-bomb to maintain peace, something is missing such as the love for mankind. I feel that in their aim to force peace by threat they will be destroying the world instead of building it up if the H-bomb is ever used."

Mrs. Rose Brown says she feels "it's detrimental to the human race and should be done away with and let God be the H-bomb. Man will destroy himself trying to bring people his way. . . ."

Geraldine Daniels thought "it is a great accomplishment in the field of science but unless it can be used to benefit mankind I think it it should be outlawed."

Mrs. Pearl Gibbs' feeling was that "being a Christian, I can't see any reason why we Christians can't sit and talk the matter over. We really should never have to use it."

Mrs. George Shirley recalled a terrible event which was not man-made, the St. Louis tornado. "Within seconds," she says, "the energy of disturbed air movements tore across the great city in the form of a whirling black funnel shaped cloud leaving death and destruction in its path."

Mrs. Wilbur C. Woodson said she thought nobody could tell the effect of this weapon on world history, but "I picture it only as an instrument of national policy, a threat to other great nations in a frustrated world. . . . Because of the self destruction involved in the daring use of this weapon, I pray along with thousands of mothers in the world today that our country will remain sane in mind as the guardian of such a large trust."

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MIAMI, Fla.

THE VOICES of sanity continue to pour into the papers with many points of view expressed, but always peace as the starting point. There are hundreds of such examples of all kinds piled up on our desk, enough to fill several newspapers all by themselves.

In the Miami (Fla.) Herald, a letter by Bernice Ulrich asks "Which is smarter? To take the steps that lead to destruction, or to take the steps which will prevent destruction, both now and in the future?"

Going into the costs of tools and war and what could be obtained for the money in helping the standard of living around the world. She winds up "We do not call it appeasement when we advocate slum clearance or when we send our missionaries to other countries. Why should we label it appeasement if we seek to cure the world's ills on a large and practical scale?"

This brought another letter by Miamian Gladys E. Wilbur quoting Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, as saying:

"Our problem is that we seem to be on the side of colonialism and the Communists are left to reap the propaganda harvest."

WHILE IN MIAMI, a letter to the Herald by Nicholas Druzek cites the warnings of editor John Knight and says:

"We are alarmingly near war in Indochina. It would be foolish to send United States troops to the jungles of Indochina—and far most costly. But under the present path decided upon by President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Dulles, Americans are going to fight, pay and die in Indochina."

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BOSTON

MOVING UP to the cradle of the Revolution, readers of Boston papers show they have not forgotten their city's history. For example, in the Boston Globe, Ward B. Clarke of Cambridge writes "On July 4th, 1776:

"On July 4th, 1776, our North American colonies declared themselves independent of the tyranny of George the 3rd of England. Now, will the free United States, grown powerful, act the part of George the 3rd or George Washington in history's drama in Asia?"

AND IN the Boston Herald, an angry letter by William N. Middleton wants to know "what are we doing in Indochina?," and cuts sharply through the whole "communist aggression" hoax by saying:

"If the people of Asia want Communism who are we to tell them that they should not have it? Who are we to play God? Who are we to tell the people of the rest of the world how to run their affairs?"

Expressing his opinion that Communism is "evil," the reader still asks "Isn't it about time we began to mind our business?," says the French and English are "sick of the whole mess" and "what possible reason can we have for getting involved in this family affair?" He says that if we interfere it will not settle anything. "There will still be a mass of dissatisfied people just waiting to throw their lot in with Communism the minute we turn our back," he says, and ". . . you cannot buck such a trend in human emotions."

These are interesting words for an anti-communist, and far from being untypical. Letters like this show that many Americans refuse to be brainwashed into apathetic conformity with the "official" war line and still can think and speak for themselves. How well our Congressmen know this!

Third of a District In Alabama Live on Gov't Relief Load

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 8 (FP).—In neighboring Walker County 23,728 persons, more than one-third of the population, are living off relief shipments of federal food surpluses.

Some 3,000 coal miners, their families and other needy persons line up to receive about $10 a month worth of butter, dried milk, shortening, cheese, dried beans and canned beef and gravy.

These products are handed out free, with the county bearing the costs of transportation and distribution.

The Jefferson County welfare board has urged establishment of a similar program here, declaring, at least 60,000 residents are "in need and hungry." The unemployed and their families are estimated to make up one-third of this total. Alabama unemployment compensation benefits are limited to a maximum of $22.50 a week for 20 weeks, and many have exhausted their claims.

$4,500,000 Suit Filed Against UAW Officials

DETROIT, June 8 (FP).—The long dormant search for the criminals who shot UAW-CIO president Walter P. Reuther six years ago and his brother Victor a year later became a news item again with the preparation of a $4,500,000 damage suit against the UAW, five of its top officials, and half a dozen Detroit and state cops.

The suit is on behalf of Carl Renda, son-in-law of a Detroit hoodlum. Renda and his father-in-law, Sam Perrone, were among those arrested in Jenuary when prosecutor Gerald K. O'Brien proclaimed he had solved the Reuther shootings.

Relying on the confession of Donald Ritchie, known to Windsor, Ont., police as a smalltime bum, O'Brien saw his case evaporate when Ritchie repudiated his confession, and the charges against Renda and the others were dropped.

The UAW's private sleuths had brought Ritchie to O'Brien's attention. It had put up money to pay Ritchie for his testimony, part of it when warrants were issued, part of it when the defendants should be bound over for trial, part of it upon conviction, and another payment to Ritchie's widow should he be bumped off as a result.

Renda charges he was maliciously damaged by those named in the suit through loss of reputation, loss of business, untold mental anguish, etc. He charges the UAW pact with Ritchie was illegal and corrupt. He had no police record.

Renda first came into public notice during the Kefauver racket investigation here when it developed that, though just out of college and with no business exeperience, he was given a lucrative scrap metal contract by the Briggs Manufacturing Co. He had no office except under his hat, not even trucks to carry in. He used the services of the former contract holder, a going scrap concern.

Police Snoopers Dog Funeral Of Ben Probe

DETROIT, June 8 (FP).—Loyalty commission snoopers and the head of the Detroit police red squad were observed at the funeral of Ben Probe, president of the Detroit chapter of the National Guild and former secretary-treasurer of the Michigan CIO, a pioneer member of Dodge Local 3, UAW-CIO.

Probe died of a heart attack at the age of 45.

Lawyers, businessmen, labor people and others at the funeral noted the snooping with marked disfavor.

"Can't a man be buried in peace without these pests," a friend of the family exclaimed.

Asian Security Plan Worries Washington

JAKARTA, Indonesia, June 8.—American concern mounted today over a proposed non - aggression pact among Indonesia, India, Burma and China.

Top foreign ministry sources said such an agreement was proposed not because Indonesia wants a closer alignment with China but because she realizes the possibility of attack.

Yet the non-aggresison pact idea was first presented to the public in a different light. Foreign ministry "circles" carefully leaked stories to the local press.

These "circles" did not hint at aggresison by China. They talked instead of the necessity for counteracting the "defense bloc" the United States is trying to build in Southeast Asia.

Indonesia has refused to go along with the anti-Communist defense alliance proposed by Washington.

Civil Rights Panel Set Up by Michigan Bar

DETROIT, June 8 (FP).—Following the statement of 75 Michigan attorneys that Communists and other victims of public investigating committees have the same constitutional rights as other individuals and that lawyers should not hesitate to accept them as clients, the Detroit Bar Association announced it was setting up a civil rights panel.

The panel will be part of the bar's lawyer reference bureau and will advise and defend citizens whose constitutional rights may be in danger. The association said:

"It has been difficult in some instances for persons accused or suspected of Communist or subversive activities readily to obtain legal counsel on short notice. No fear of judicial disfavor or public unpopularity should restrain a lawyer from the full discharge of his responsibility" to render legal aid when asked.

In their May 1 pronouncement, the 75 lawyers, led by Probate Judge Patrick H. O'Brien and UAW-CIO general counsel Harold Cranefield, said:

"It is not essential to the investigative process that a person summoned before a legislative committee be deprived of constitutional rights," quoting from the protest against legislative committee abuses made earlier by general counsel Wm. T. Gossett of the Ford Motor Co. Cranefield, with special reference to union interests, added:

"Basic to the preservation of a free labor movement is the preservation of basic constitutional rights of persons summoned before a congressional investigating committee."

-briefs-

Earl Heaton Heads AFL Auto Union

DECATUR, Ill., June 8.—Earl Heaton, of Decatur, was elected president of the ALF United Auto Workers at a meeting here of the executive board.

Heaton replaces Lester Washburn, who resigned in May in protest against the board's refusal to uphold his revocation of charters held by three NewYork locals suspected of racketeering.

Trainmen Serve Pay Hike Demands

CLEVELAND, June 8 (FP).—Demands for pay boosts and improved working conditions were served yesterday on the nation's railroads by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which has 215,000 members.

W.P. Kennedy, BRT president, said the union would "press militantly for correction of all inequities," especially on the "murderously long freight trains."

Major demand, he said, is correction of pay inequities for yard service workers who chose to work the five-day week under a 1951 agreement.

N.Y. Brewery Union Pact Is Ratified

Six thousand New York brewery workers voted almost unanimously to approve a two-year contract with seven major brewers providing substantial wage increases.

A spokesman for the Brewery Workers Joint Board, representing New York locals of the AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters, said production workers would get a $6.65 weekly increase, bringing them up to $99.75 a week, and truck drivers a $4 increase, bringing them up to between $104 and $124. With night differentials, the increase will bring about 25 percent of the men up to a flat rate of $3 an hour.

R.I. Teachers Plan Strike Next Fall

WOONSOCKET, R. I., June 8 (FP).—Public school teachers here have decided to strike in September unless salary increases are forthcoming.

The teachers, members of the AFL American Federation of Teachers, voted to finish out the school year, and scheduled a strike for the beginning of next term.

Salaries of the 190 teachers, ranging from $1,800 to $3,600 a year, are the lowest of any city in the state, according to union president Phyllis Oliver. The teachers have asked for a $900 annual pay increase, but mayor Kevin K. Coleman told them they would not get "even a $5 raise." Only 19 percent of the city budget is spent on schools, the union said, while the average city spends roughly 50 percent.

Weekend Farm Event To Help Yuditch

The "Yuditch Defense Committee," to fight the deportation of Morning Freiheit labor editor, Paul Yuditch, will sponsor a weekend at Arow Farm, Monroe, N. Y., Friday through Sunday.

The weekend will feature songs, dance and other entertainment. The film "Sholem Aleichem" will be shown.

The price of $9 per person will cover room and transportation. A cafeteria is on the premises.

Registration can be obtained at the office of the Morning Freiheit, 35 E. 12 St. and at 359 W. 38 St. every evening.

3,500 Miners Reject Order to Accept Speedup

LANSFORD, Pa., June 8.—Resumption of work at the Panther Valley mines of the Lehigh Navigation Coal Co., scheduled yesterday, did not take place as the miners respected roving picket squads organized by the 10 United Mine Workers locals in the area.

Leader in the move was the Tamaqua local, largest of the area, hundreds of whose members came out in an early morning motorcade with American flags in front.

Some 3,500 of the miners laid off a month ago had been called back to work under a plan that provided harder work, longer hours and more production. But despite their hunger for a day's work, the miners everywhere heeded the call of the pickets to stay home.

The action comes despite the advice of John L. Lewis and secretary-treasurer Thomas Kennedy that the miners accept the plan on the ground that the basic wage scale is not affected.

Lewis had earlier turned down an invitation of the Panther Valley locals to attend a mass meeting. He was again invited to address a meeting scheduled today by the Panther Valley General Mine Committee.

Maury Maverick Dies at 57

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 8.—Maury Maverick, 57, former Congressman and former mayor of San Antonio, died yesterday in Nix hospital where he had been confined with a heart ailment.

Maverick served two terms in Congress beginning in 1934. He was a consistent supporter of the New Deal.

He was one of the leaders of the "Loyalist" Democratic forces which opposed the "regulars" led by Gov. Allan Shivers at the 1952 Democratic convention.

He fought the Ku Klux Klan and the San Antonio political machine and first entered public office as Bexar County tax collector in 1929.

A son, Maury Maverick, Jr., is a member of the Texas House of Representatives.

ILWU Hits 'Clumsy Sop to Stewards'

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8 (FP)—A sudden unilateral offer by the Pacific Maritime Association to give marine cooks and stewards pensions to $100 a month, retroactive to June 1, was denounced by International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union Stewards Department as "a clumsy attempt by the shipowners to maintain the present company union status aboard ship by throwing a sop to the stewards."

To Transfer 3 Smith Act Victims To Connecticut

Three Connecticut workingclass leaders held here since May 29 in lieu of excessive bail of $20,000 to $40,000 each, on Smith Act conspiracy charges, will be romved to Connecticut to await trial today or tomorrow. They are Sid Taylor, chairman of the Communist Party of Connecticut, Jack Goldring, the party's legislative representative there, and Robert Champion Ekins.

When they appeared yesterday in Room 332, U.S. Court House, with their attorney, Samuel Gruber, of Stamford, indictments returned last Friday were read to them.

Guatemala Moves to Balk Civil War Plot

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The Guatemalan government yesterday tightened measures to cope with U. S.-backed efforts to foment civil war. The Council of Ministers suspended constitutional guarantees and speeded formation of a people's militia as Nicaragua's dictator General Somoza voiced threats of intervention.

"Anti-Communists" centered their fire against Victory Manuel Gutierrez, head of the General Confederation of Workers, for his May 21 appeal to workers to prepare to defend the government.

Another target of so-called "anti-Communist" attacks was Leonardo Castillo Flores, peasant leader who addressed a similar appeal to Guatemalan peasants.

The government of President Jacobo Arbenz had up to now permitted the opposition press and groups full liberty. Major newspaper opposition papers are virtual reprints of U. S. State Department and United Fruit Co. propaganda.

Brownell Argues For Bill to Force Testimony

WASHINGTON, June 8 (FP).—Attorney General Herbert Brownell today admitted that the so-called immunity bill through which he hopes to dodge the Fifth Amendment and force witnesses before Congressional committees, grand juries and Federal courts to turn stoolpigeon, will not protect such witnesses from prosecution in state courts.

In testimony before a House judiciary subcommittee, Brownell admitted that the Fifth Amendment guarantees, that no person shall be forced to give evidence against himself, had grown up after centuries of abuse of witnesses, but he insisted the guarantee must be modified because of what he called the great danger of Communism.

Brownell opposed S-16 which allows Congressional committees to grant immunity on their own. That bill passed the Senate last year. He supported HR-6899, introduced by Rep. Charles J. Kersten (R-Wis), which extends the so-called immunity to witnesses before Federal courts and grand juries as well as Congressional committee, and leaves the decision to grant immunity up to the attorney general.

QUEENS PARENTS DEFEAT 'LOYALTY' OATH FOR PTA

Queens parents won another round in their fight against McCarthyism in schools.

The Parent-Teachers Association of PS 49, Queens, at its regular membership meeting Monday night, decisively defeated the 'Loyalty Oath' resolution proposed for all PTA groups. The vote was 68 to 21.

This is the PTA that recently defeated attempts of Queens McCarthyites to oust Mrs. Irving Peress, wife of the former Army dentist whose honorable discharge set off the McCarthy-Army feud. Mrs. Peress is editor of the Queens PTA paper, 'The Forty-Niner.'

The executive board of the PTA, which includes parents of varying political beliefs, has twice voted full confidence in Mrs. Peress, despite terrific pressure from various sources, including the heads of the local American Legion, Jewish War Veterans and government agencies.

The 'Loyalty Oath' resolution was introduced in the City Council by Queens Councilman Robert Barnes, leader of the McCarthyite clique that sought the ouster of Mrs. Peress. It would require all members of Parent groups and Parent-Teacher groups to sign 'loyalty oaths' that they are not now and never have been connected with any organization on the Attorney General's 'subversive' list.

Transit Union, Authority Reopen Pact Negotiations

By HARRY RAYMOND

Six officers of the CIO Transport Workers Union met for 50 minutes with six officials of the New York City Transit Authority yesterday in reopened negotiations attempting to reach agreement for 44,000 transit workers before Monday's strike deadline. The conference, held in the Chinese Room of the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, was termed "an important achievement" by City Depty Commissioner of Labor Bernard J. O'Connell.

Both O'Connell and Ctiy Labor Commissioner Joseph E. O'Grady sat in as representatives of Mayor Wagner.

O'Grady later reported to the Mayor at a meeting of city department heads, called to form a special committee to declare a state of emergency in case of a strike.

Neither TWU president Michael J. Quill nor Transit Authority chairman Gen. Hugh J. Casey would comment when they emerged from the Brooklyn meeting. They said they had agreed Deputy Commissioner O'Connell would make any report.

"Yesterday we met separately with the Transit Authority and the Transport Workers Union," O'Connell said. "Today we brought both sides together across the table. We expect to continue to meet with both jointly and in separate meetings.

"Today the parties clarified their respective positions. Although no area of agreement has yet been reached, we believe that the fact the parties have met is an important achievement."

Besides Quill, other union officials at the conference were Matthew Guinan, president of TWU Local 100; O'Connell, TWU attorney; Gus Faber, Ellis Van Riper and Mark Cavanaugh.

In Gen. Casey's Authority group were Sidney H. Bingham, Authority Counsel Harold L. Warner, Authority General Superintendent Edward T. McNally, Assistant Superintendent of Service Operations Col. James B. Edmunds, and Burton Zorn, special counsel.

The TWU is reported asking that negotiations be based on the union's original 15-point program, which calls for a 25 percent wage increase and improvement in working hours and welfare conditions. The union is also demanding that agreed conditions be written into a contract.

The Authority, however, insists negotiations be based on a fact-finding report of a committee set up last January by Mayor Wagner.

Attorneys for the Authority will today ask Judge Alfred V. Norton of Brooklyn Supreme Court for an injunction barring the TWU from striking, under the Condon-Wadlin Law.

At noon yesterday, workers from the transit powerhouse, 59 St. and Twelfth Ave., in a demonstration in a vacant lot, tossed into a bonfire letters they had received from the Authority threatening to fire transit workers who strike.

The position of the TWU was presented in a TV broadcast last night. Louis Hollander, president of the State CIO, and other CIO leaders announced their support of the TWU fight for a contract.

A labor rally in support of the TWU and other transit unions is scheduled for tonight at 7 at the Hotel Edison, under auspices of the state and city CIO.

A mass TWU meeting is scheduled for tomorrow at St. Nicholas Arena.

'WORKER' ASKS REP. POWELL TO CORRECT MISSTATEMENT

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY) was asked yesterday to correct a misstament of fact made by him over CBS-TV Monday night to the effect that the Daily Worker had not published "a single word about the Supreme Court decision" outlawing public school segregation.

The request was made in a telegram signed by Alan Max, Daily Worker managing editor, who informed Rep. Powell that copies of the Daily Worker containing such stories and comment were being sent to his office.

Amnesty Held Nub of Fight on McCarthyism

The American people, through disclosures like those at the Army-McCarthy hearing, are becoming increasingly aware of the untrustworthy character of the Government witnesses in Smith Act trials, it was stressed yesterday by the National Committee to Win Amnesty for the Victims of the Smith Act.

The committee, in calling for a large attendance at the Amnesty Rally to be held tomorrow (Thursday) at the Chateau Gardens, 105 East Houston St., at 8 p.m., declared:

"The struggle for freedom for political prisoners is the key to the fight against the Smith Act and all the repressive laws and McCarthy type investigations for which the Smith Act trials, convictions and imprisonments prepared the way.

"Witnesses used by McCarthy to smear professors, scientists, writers and public figures of every shade of opinion are the very ones used to convict Communists in Smith Act trials. The amnesty campaign can show the American people that McCarthyism is the price they are bound to pay as long as they tolerate imprisonment for political ideas."

Paul Robeson, Dr. Edward K. Barsky, James Aronson and Angus Cameron will be among the speakers at the rally.

Mayor Wires Dewey, Urges Special Session Aid N.Y. City

Mayor Robert F. Wagner yesterday demanded that next week's special session of the State Legislature permit the City to lessen its financial difficulties by removing discriminatory legislation limiting taxing powers, prohibiting bond issues and restraining borrowing on subway pension reserves. Such legislation would make $25 million available to the City.

In a telegram to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Wagner declared:

"Since the adjournment of the regular session of the Legislature, which gave the City were little relief, the City, after much consideration, was forced to recommend the imposition of an amusement tax. This was necessary in order to permit the City to grant its teachers and other employes long overdue salary increases, to provide sorely needed aid for voluntary hospitals, to maintain and expand police protection to improve our hospital system, to step-up our inspectional services and, in general, to improve our vital City services."

The telegram urged Dewey to submit a special message to the special session which would:

"1. Repeal the unjustified restriction imposed on the City's power to tax read estate and permit the City, as authorized by the people, to tax real estate and permit the percent. Estimated revenues $12 million.

"2. Restore to the City its power to issue serial bonds for judgments and claims. This will merely put the City of New York on an equal basis with all the other communities throughout the State. This will relieve our expense budget by $9.8 million.

"3. Authorize the City to fund its old IRT and BMT pension liabilities. This will relieve our expense budget by another $3.4 million."

AMNESTY RALLY TOMORROW AT CHATEAU GARDENS, 8 PM

Europe's Coolness to War Dismays Symington, Bridges

WASHINGTON, June 8 (FP).—The long-overdue report by Sens. Styles Bridges (R-NH) and Stuart Symington (D-Mo) on their 12-day inspection of Europe ending March 5 was finally published here. In 26 pages the inspecting Senators conclude that the U.S. should be extremely cautious in pouring more money into arming western Europe and building up its war industries.

Representing the Senate committees on appropriations and armed services, the pair whizzed through five countries and reported conversations in each with leading statesmen along with American ambassadors, generals and lower-ranking experts. This left little time for their visits to seven aircraft plants and virtually none to see things for themselves. The report reflects the sort of tour made by the Senators, for it is full of generalizations which have been written at their Washington desks by the nine experts who accompanied the pair.

Bridges and Symington disclosed that U.S. purchase of military items produced abroad (so-called "offshore procurement") has been highly profitable to the manufacturing firms, but extremely costly to American taxpayers. They found a good deal of the aircraft procurement is from foreign subsidiaries of U.S. firms, or from companies buying parts from U. S. firms. For example, describing the aircraft deal with the Fiat Co. of Turin, Italy, the report said:

"All the component parts are to be purchased in this country from the North American Aviation Co. This is an expensive procedure. It will result in the ultimate cost of those 50 planes being greatly in excess of the price paid for 50 such planes in the U.S."

The report also mentioned purchase of planes from the Swiss firm called Republic Aviation, International, which is a subsidiary of Republic Aviation Corp. of the U.S., with a cost-plus-fixed-fee arrangement permitting a profit between 8½ percent and 10 percent.

The report said further: "Contracts for such end items as ammunition may be awarded at a price of up to 110 percent of the U.S. prices, or by special authorization from the Defense Dept. as high as 117 percent. These ceilings have been waived in some instances."

The report dwelt at length on what it considers the menace to the U.S. military position in western Europe from the strength of Communist parties and unions under Communist leadership in France and Italy. In these two countries, the report said, the Communists are extremely strong among working people.

Nowhere did the report mention any success in the plan advocated by certain members of Congress and supported by the Truman administration to shift offshore contracts to companies where the workers are under rightwing control. This idea was advanced as a master stroke to build up unions sympathetic to U.S. foreign policy, but was not mentioned by the Senators in their discussion of the overwhelming strength of the leftwing CGT in France and the CGIL in Italy. The report conceded in regard to the CGIL:

"To date there have been no known acts of sabotage on defense orders." But it followed with the statement: "It is doubtful that these militant Communists would stand idly by in the event Italy became involved in a war for the defense of the free world."

The report expressed doubt over the future of the American program of building up military facilities in western Europe, such as airfields, pipelines, communications and the like — called "infrastructure." The Senators said the U.S. contributes 38 percent of the cost of this work, and it should be examined carefully this year "because there has been some indication several NATO countries will be unwilling to contribute next year." They suggested, in addition, that since Spain has recently been brought into the U.S. military program, perhaps countries farther north should be left to their own devices.

The conclusion of the report expressed dissatisfaction over many points in the U.S. program in western Europe, and said, the whole thing should be reconsidered.

It hinted that American taxpayers might as well save some money on offshore procurement while U.S. manufacturers take what profit there is and U.S. workers get the work. It hinted further that U.S. government officials might try to drive harder bargains with the European governments, especially in getting them to drop protective measures impeding the entrance of U.S. capital into their zones. Finally, it suggested shifting most U.S. military operations to Spain and giving up France, Italy and the rest as a bad job.

Rep. Javits Distressed by Anti-McCarthy Rally

By MAX GORDON

The well-known "liberal" Republican congressman from Washington Heights — Rep. Jacob K. Javits—was plainly uncomfortable as he rose to address 600 citizens of his community at a local anti-McCarthy rally last week.

"When I was asked to speak, I was informed the subject was the state of our civil liberties," he complained. "Now I see the meeting is billed as 'The People Against McCarthyism'."

And so it was! Held at P.S. 173 in the heart of Washington Heights, it was—as far as audience participation was concerned —a militant demonstration of anti-McCarthy feeling in the community. Its sponsors included the local Republican Party, Democratic Citizens Club, Liberal Party, Jewish Labor Committee, American Jewish Congress, Jewish War Veterans, Americans for Democratic Action, and several other groups.

The speakers were two local ministers; a local rabbi, an educational director of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union who lives in the neighborhood; Mrs. Anne A. Hedgeman, well known Negro social worker who is an assistant to Mayor Wagner; and Javits.

It was a wide united front, but it suffered from omission of the Left, which is substantial in Washington Heights. And as might be expected, the Left was a target of attack from some speakers. This, unfortunately, reduced considerably the effectiveness of the demonstration against McCarthyism.

BUT TO GET BACK to Congressman Javits, who was visibly distressed by the specific anti-McCarthy nature of the gathering, and who explicitly dissociated himself from any action or resolution the gathering might take.

You feel very strongly about McCarthyism, he told the audience in effect, but there are other people in this district who feel very strongly the opposite way.

Now, he added, I'm not going to get caught making one kind of speech to you, and another kind of speech to the other bunch. I'm going to make one speech for both, and you're not going to like everything I'm going to say.

Thus, in thinly-veiled language, he was telling the audience he had to angle for the McCarthyite vote in the district, hence he was going to soft-pedal his opposition to the would-be fuehrer from Wisconsin, and otherwise appease the McCarthyites.

When, in the course of his discourse, a McCarthyite in the crowd yelled "McCarthy is okay," Javits cautioned the crowd to keep calm, and remarked that the disrupter might soon be cheering what he had to say.

And he was doubtless right! Challenging an earlier speaker who had warned that in "our" opposition to Communism, "we" may be getting something much worse. Javits said: "McCarthyism is not worse than Communism. It might be as bad, but it cannot be worse."

From there he went into the usual fakery about Communist "totalitarianism." His address was studded with this sort of unprincipled pitch toward the McCarthyite voters in his district.

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HE ALSO SPOKE against McCarthyism. In doing so, he told the audience not to get disturbed about McCarthy's antics at hearings, his false accusations, his tossing around the charge of "Fifth Amendment Communists," his smears and his efforts to terrorize. This was nothing, the congressman implied.

What he was really concerned with, he said, was what the McCarthy atmosphere was doing to the official agencies of government. It was weakening the morale of our State Department employes abroad, the armed forces, the government employes in Washington.

Javits thus confessed he was not worried about the spreading atmosphere of fascism in the land, the attacks on labor and civil liberties, intimidation of the people. He was worried solely that McCarthyism was weakening the instruments of "cold war."

Other speakers had earlier aimed their barbs at the atmosphere of fear, had urged the audience not to let it get them but to fight back. They had eloquently declaimed, too, at the suspicion and division which McCarthyism was spreading.

As if to counter this militant advice, Javits attempted to promote the atmosphere of fear, suspicion and division. Warning against the "insidious" Communists, he instructed the audience not to sign anything "blind," and not to come to the defense of individuals attacked by McCarthy or McCarthyism "even

(Continued on Page 8)

journalism dept.

Surprise!

"The first libel action against 'Red Channels' . . . now has been heard and dismissed by Justice Irving Saypol in New York State Supreme Court."

Since Saypol got his judgeship via the well beaten redbaiting trail, isn't that a little like saying the White Sox protest of their defeat by the Yanks was heard and dismissed by Casey Stengel? . . .

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That 'Communist Propaganda' on Geneva

THERE ARE UNDOUBTEDLY those who just can't believe that our government doesn't really want peace in the world.

A story from Geneva such as appeared in the New York Times Monday might help convince such people. You can't get MUCH blunter about not wanting peace!

The gloomy story by reporter Robert Alden reported that "Communist" proposals had "averted an early halt in the Korean phase of the Far Eastern Conference." There was a worried flurry of activity after the suggested compromise and Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, chief U. S. negotiator, cancelled a Sunday fishing trip. Alas and alack, what to do. For—**"South Korea and the United States had hoped that the talks could be ended this week, but the Communists have made several modifications of their original proposals."**

There is nothing new, to those who know what's going on, in the fact that Syngman Rhee and John Foster Dulles have every intention of making Geneva a failure and thus preventing any peaceful solutions of Asian conflicts. In fact this is so widely known and accepted that a reporter for the Times can get careless about saying it out loud without thinking too much of it.

But there are those liberals who insist it is just "communist propaganda" and "nonsense" to say that Washington fears peace and co-existence like the plague, and doesn't negotiate sincerely.

Know any such? Ask them why the United States should join the naked war raving of the senile old dictator Syngman Rhee and "hope that the talks could be ended this week."

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Lerner's Version

MAX LERNER of the N. Y. Post, granted an interview by Guatemala Foreign Minister Toriello, wrote **"I said that if I had the chance to make a single suggestion to President Arbenz, I would propose that he announce the complete dissociation of his government from the Communists."**

At which Toriello smiled, reports Lerner, and said this illustrated the U. S. interventionist habit. "The trouble is that your country wants to rule our country," Toriello added, and suggested that if any foreign newspaperman tried to give President Eisenhower advice about his government, he would get the bum's rush. Wrote Lerner grandly:

"I answered that foreign newspapers give the American government advice all the time. . . ."

Oh, sure! Can you just imagine some foreign Max Lerner in the walking-on-eggs atmosphere of an Eisenhower press conference brashly telling our President that he ought to change his administration's foolish alliances?

They do it all the time—says Lerner.

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Talking Better Than Bombing

FROM THE PILE of journalistic peace clippings which pour into this paper too fast to be digested, here is one of peculiar interest in light of the item above about our representatives' impatience to end the Geneva talks. It bears directly on that subject.

It is a letter by a Mrs. B. D. Lake of Cleveland to Cleveland Plain Dailer columnist William F. McDermott, and is featured in that column. It is captioned "Indochina Could Start H-Bomb War" and it is certainly typical of the thinking of most Americans on the subject.

The letter writer expresses appreciation for a previous column by Mr. McDermott against our involvement in Indochina, mentions an air raid alarm held the same day as that column's appearance and asks:

"Isn't it time that we put aside these expensive toys that only deceive people into feeling safe? Now we can't act as children playing at civilian defense—reality is forcing us to wake up and see things as they are. The H-bomb is really here. Any small war can be the fuse that can set it off. So we must have no war—ever.

"As far as I am concerned, war has never settled anything except depressions. How repugnantly curious it is that just as we are reaching the unemployment figures that preceded Korea we are faced with Indochina.

"Since we always have to sit down at a conference table after a war, why don't we do so before and not get up until every problem is solved, even if the talks go on into infinity? As long as men talk, they don't shoot.

"Talk never killed anybody, even as strong words as the diplomats of various countries seem to exchange. Of course, it tries the patience of our diplomats. But isn't it better for our diplomats to be worn out than for millions of lives to be snuffed out because in our impatience we pull the trigger on the forces that will loose the H-bomb?"

Stanley Nowak Trial June 30

DETROIT, June 8.—The oft-postponed trial of Stanley Nowak has been set for June 30 before Judge Frank Picard. He faces denaturalization charges identical to those thrown out of court 10 years ago.

Nowak will speak at a meeting June 13 at 2 p.m., in the Penthouse, Metropolitan Bldg., 33 John R. (between Woodward and Broadway). George W. Crockett, Jr., civil rights attorney, will also speak.

Former Michigan State Senator for 10 years, Nowak was one of the original organizers of the UAW-CIO.

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DEWEY, THE PENNSY'S MAN

GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY apparently considers that the state of the bankrupt Long Island Railroad is his most important problem. So much so, that he has called a special session of the New York Legislature to take up the problem of rehabilitating the line, on the basis of another fare hike, and handing it back to the Pennsylvania Railroad solvent and profitable.

According to the law, the Governor in his call limits the session to only the problems he thinks important. Dewey is reported limiting the session to just the LIRR deal.

Chairman Richard H. Balch of the State Democratic Committee undoubtedly echoed the sentiments of the overwhelming majority of the state's people when he served notice that his party's representatives would fight against another fare hike for the LIRR, and when he demanded that the Governor permit the legislature to take up the real issues concerning the people of the State.

Those problems he listed as the need of legislation to combat mounting unemployment; the crisis confronting the state's dairy farmers and the establishment of normal fiscal relationship between the state and New York City so as to eliminate the present scandalous policy of shifting a heavier burden on the people of the city.

The Governor's action is in line with the general pro-big business line of the Dewey-Eisenhower regimes. The labor movement and all sections of the population concerned with the real issues outlined by Balch should not let the Dewey operation get by without a vigorous protest and a demand that a special session on the needs of the people be called.

GET HIM UNDER OATH

IT WAS OBVIOUS on the TV two days ago that McCarthy sweats whenever he faces the danger of having to testify under oath on the following questions:

1. How did you bank $173,000 in cash in four years on a salary of $12,500?

2. Why did the Pepsi-Cola lobbyist in Washington guarantee your bank loan of $25,000 when you had to vote on sugar bills they were interested in?

3. Why did the Lustron Corp. pay $10,000 for a "pamphlet" when you had to vote on more loans to this corporation?

McCarthy ran away in 1952-53 from a Senate Committee's request to answer these questions under oath. As the country knows, he is afraid to explain under oath how his secret spy ring works inside the government.

McCarthy's record cannot stand the light of day. He must be forced to divulge the truth on all these issues! He must not be allowed to squirm and weasel his way out of it by new "anti-Communist" fakes he can always dish up at will without the slightest basis in evidence.

We urge that the public—trade unions, churches, community groups, etc.—write to President Eisenhower, to their Senators, urging action against the McCarthy spy rings and getting him under oath on the Senate charges he fled from in 1952.

INTENT ON WAR

THE DEMOCRATIC Congressman who predicted this week that the Eisenhower Administration will seek congressional approval of intervention in Indochina within 30 days deserves to be taken seriously.

By coincidence he issued this warning the same day that the Washington Post and Times-Herald reported, without a denial from the Administration, that intervention had been proposed last April. And atomic intervention, too, as the Alsop brothers reported earlier.

The warning also coincides with a tricky move by the Administration whereby U. S. technicians in Indochina will be brought home to keep the Administration's promise to the Congress, but will be immediately replaced with other U. S. technicians! This artifice is passed off as "keeping the Administration's word!"

And to this the dispatch of General Van Fleet back to the Far East on a mission which everyone in the know says will be to "train" a puppet army in Indochina; and continued efforts at Geneva by Undersecretary of State Bedell Smith to sabotage any settlement; Secretary Dulles' request for "aid" with which to deal directly with the puppet regime and by-pass the French; the move by the satellite Thai regime to obtain the cover of the UN flag for "united action."

All these things add up to a persistent intent to spread the war in Indochina.

The interest of peace and our national security requires the greatest initiative now on the part of all peace forces in our country, after the example of the Quakers, American Peace Crusade, and trade union and congressional leaders who have demanded a stop to the Administration's interventionist moves.

World of Labor

by George Morris

Textile Takes Another Wage Cut

THE TEXTILE WORKERS Union of America is taking another general wage cut. This time it is 9.5 cents an hour across the board and some losses on "fringes" that bring the package to 11.5 cents an hour.

The union's boast some weeks ago that it had gotten most of the woolen companies to renew contracts for a year or two without a change in wages, was, to say the least, a little premature. Botany Woolens of Passaic pressed for a cut. The issue ultimately landed in the lap of an arbitrator, who ruled, for the "good of the industry" of course, that the workers should be cut 9.5 cents an hour.

American Woolen meanwhile, not losing too much, if anything, by idling its 11 New England plants, demanded a still heavier wage cut and let the issue go to a strike. After some weeks on strike, the union gave American Woolen the same deal Botany received. Then all the other companies, those that signed and those that didn't, formed a line for the same "relief" and that is how a cut in wages for some 85,000 woolen workers in the country is being put through.

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THE WOOLEN workers are the "high" wage earners of the textile industry. They averaged nationally $1.54 an hour before the cut. The new decrease will bring them down to about the same nominal wage level they had when the Korean war broke out four years ago. This means, of course, a loss equal to the conceded 13 percent increase in the cost of living since 1950.

We can only guess what the influence of the wage cut in wool can have on cotton, rayon and silk where the workers average nationally $1.75 an hour It need hardly be added that the future for a union that can show wage cuts or, at best, static wages, isn't very bright. The union conceded at its recent convention the loss of 75,000 workers in the number covered by its contracts since its convention two years ago.

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THE SAD PART of the picture is not alone in the depressed condition of the industry. That's an old story. The union's leadership has also been sold on the view that if the mill owners are granted concessions the chances for more work will also improve.

This time, as on previous occasions, the union asked only renewal of the old pact without change. This was practically an invitation to employers to ask for a wage cut. They did that two years ago in cotton. That resulted in an award of an 8.5 cents an hour cut. They did it this year in wool with the same consequence. And this policy was followed in face of the fact that in almost all other industries the unions were still pressing for raises and were winning them.

It need hardly be added that this policy did not add employment. The exact opposite took place.

At the risk of being accused of boasting, I'd like to note here that we had on many occasions warned the TWUA leaders that they were heading for disaster. I would have preferred to be wrong on this. But the truth has to penetrate if a stop is to be called to this steady downtrend in textile unionism and in the living standards of its workers.

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Some weeks ago we warned the TWUA that limiting the union demands to status quo on wages, while passing anti-depression programs calling for increased purchasing power, was not only a contradiction in the programs but an invitation of wage cuts.

We also warned that the retreat in textile at this time would encourage wage cuts in other fields. We have seen how the leaders in auto are beginning to give way, as they did in Toledo, to wage cut pressures. There is a strong effort under way, inspired by the government through the Commerce Department and by some coal operators for a wage cut movement in coal.

The blame does not entirely fall on the leaders in the textile union. The really sad part of the picture is the crisis in the general leadership of labor. The leaders of the stronger unions have just shrugged their shoulders as the textile workers were taking the consequences of a crisis in the industry. None seemed to have the foresight on what a textile union reduced to impotency can mean for the rest of labor. The textile union did not even have real help from the CIO, of which it is a part, to meet a crisis that has been in evidence for at least six years.

★

WORKERS of other threatened unions are not likely to develop a new confidence in the labor movement when they see the general indifference both in the AFL and CIO while the textile workers are handed wage cuts. The labor movement cannot escape the consequences by shifting the entire blame upon the leaders of the textile union. Leaders of many unions are too near a situation like that in textile to feel sure of themselves under similar circumstances.

The absence of aggressive leadership and a fighting policy in a union is bad enough. But the absence of real overall leadership in the trade union movement at a moment when the labor movement is threatened by a wagecut, is many times worse. It is evidence of a crisis in labor leadership.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

The War Danger In Indochina

ALL RIGHT, Mister, you think I'm off the beam when I say the danger of our getting involved in a third world war through intervention in Indochina is still acute.

Okay, so let's go up to the House on the East River and take a look at the Security Council of the United Nations.

Why is the Security Council butting in when all the interested parties are meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, and getting close to a settlement?

That's a good question. Maybe we will find the answer in this Council chamber.

The guy presiding? Yeah, that's Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., the No. 1 Eisenhower Administration delegate. You see, the chairmanship alternates among the five permanent members of this eleven-member body.

Interesting, isn't it! The minute Lodge gets the chairmanship, up pops the question of Indochina. That's something for you to think about. Why didn't it come up when the British delegate held the chair?

The fellow speaking is Pote Sarasin, the Ambassador of Thailand. Listen carefully now.

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"ALTHOUGH, up till now, my country has not been directly attacked, the situation in territories bordering on Thailand has become so explosive and tension is so high that a very real danger exists that fighting may spread to Thailand and the other countries of the area and that foreign troops may effect direct incursions into Thai territory."

Sounds ominous, doesn't it? And a little country's certainly got a right to ask the United Nations to protect it. But who is threatening Thailand? What foreign troops?

"Recent events have made it clear that the situation is becoming worse, and that the Vietminh forces have the intention of overthrowing the legal governments of Cambodia and Laos."

Now we're getting to the meat of the matter. It's the Vietminh, Ho Chi Minh's men, that Mr. Sarasin is calling a "danger." And what does he want done?

"In consequence, Mr. President, I would suggest that a subcommission of the Peace Observation Commission be established with the authority to dispatch observers to any part of the general area of Thailand on the request of any state or any states concerned. . . . Finally . . . it is its (the Thai government's) earnest hope that the World Organization will successfully accomplish one of the main purposes for which it has been established, namely, to protect the peoples of Southeast Asia from the 'scourge of war.'"

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SOUNDS HONEST, doesn't it? But wait a minute. Who's this speaking? The Soviet representative, Semyon K. Tsarapkin.

Long before the move of Thailand's representative, Tsarapkin is saying, the Eisenhower Administration had planned to bring the Indochina question into the United Nations. Hence, there was no doubt about who was behind this move of the Thai representative.

What? You don't believe it. Well here's a clipping right out of the Wall Street Journal of March 30. Read it.

"WASHINGTON.—The Eisenhower Administration has decided that Indochina will not be allowed to fall into Red hands—whatever the cost. . . . As a third step the U. S. intends, if necessary, to recruit the aid of the United Nations—or part of the United Nations—to bolster the units now fighting in Indochina."

So, you see, this little by-play in the Security Council was worked out long ago, even before the Geneva Conference got under way. It's a move to use the UN, this world organization founded to preserve peace, as an instrument for spreading

(Continued on Page 8)

3 Judges Hear Plea Against Thompson 'Contempt' Sentence

Pointing out that there is no federal statute which makes absconding a punishable offense, attorney Mary Kaufman argued yesterday that the government's contempt case against Robert G. Thompson was most "dramatic" as to absconding but lacked proof of the offense for which he was sentenced.

In appealing the conviction and four - year sentence imposed by Federal Judge Gregory F. Noonan last December, Thompson's counsel, Mrs. Kaufman, told the U. S. Court of Appeals there was no dispute that in June, 1951, Thompson "anticipated going to jail very soon."

But that he knew of the District court order to surrender was "very much in dispute," she said. It was on this charge that Thompson "committed criminal contempt of this court" by "disobeying" court order that Thompson was found guilty.

Thompson, Communist leader, Spanish war hero and holder of the Army's Distinguished Service Cross from World War II, then began serving, in the Federal penitnetiary in Atlanta, his three-year Smith Act conspiracy sentence and the unprecedented four-year contempt sentence, a total of seven years.

Special Assistant U. S. Attoreny James B. Kilsheimer's argument before the three judges in the Court of Appeals consisted mainly of a recitation of the "dramatic" points sensationalized in the press after Thompson's arrest near Twain Harte, Calif., Aug. 27 last.

IRRELEVANT

As Kilsheimer recited the number of pounds Thompson had gained in his two years absence (as a political refugee), the altered color of his hair, mustache and eyebrows and other data, Judge Carroll C. Hincks made his first and last comment of the morning.

"What's the revelancy of that?" he asked.

Judge Jerome Frank, whose repeated interjections had meant rough going for Mrs. Kaufman, here told Kilsheimer, ". . . I don't think you need to recite all these details. It's conceded he was hiding."

Mrs. Kaufman's point, which she pursued despite challenges from Judge Frank and Judge Harrie B. Chase, was that the Thompson case differed in an important point from that of Gus Hall, who was sentenced for three years for contempt.

In Thompson's case, she said, there was no evidence that he had ever heard of the order to surrender, following the Supreme Court affirmation of the Smith Act conviction.

She also pointed out that Judge Biggs, in dissenting in the Hall case, felt the order by the District Court in itself was unusual.

She reminded the three judges that Judge Harold Medina had sentenced Thompson to three years instead of five because of his extraordinary record for heroism in World War II.

Yet Judge Noonan, saying he wanted to "equalize" his sentence with Hall's, had given Thompson four years for contempt instead of three.

In all the federal contempt cases defense counsel had searched, they had found only one, also involving political dissenters, a California case on appeal, in which there was even a two-year sentence.

Judge Frank said he had hoped the Supreme Court "would allow us to review sentences," but it had not, and asked her if it was different in contempt cases, and Mrs. Kaufman said it was, citing a United Mine Workers case.

Except for the Hall case, she said, this was the first case in 1,000 years of Anglo-American law in which the contempt power of a court was used against a defendant for failure to surrender to serve his sentence.

Fight McCarthy, Act on Jobless Is Plea at Michigan CIO Parley

By WILLIAM ALLAN

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 8.—Action to aid the jobless, condemnation of McCarthyism and proposals for an intensive election campaign were the main feautres of the keynote address by August Scholle, president of the Michigan CIO, at that organization's convention here.

The 1,000 delegates wore caps that had the slogan, "The Job You Save, May Be Your Own." It is predicted that 300,000 in Michigan will be jobless by the end of June.

Scholle declared that two of the main targets in the election are the defeat of U. S. Sen. Homer Ferguson, incumbent Republican and Rep. Kit Clardy of the House Un-American Committee.

The annual report of the CIO officers, Scholle and Barney Hopkins, Secretary-treasurer, deals for the first time with McCarthyism. It points to an "area of civil rights which we feel is in serious jeopardy because of a wave of hysteria which was been created by McCarthyism technique.

"The CIO has long recognized that it would be only half effective if it limited its activities solely to wages and hours."

The report then calls for guarding against a single mindedness in the direction of not doing anything about McCarthyism.

It was learned that a resolution and program of action to fight McCarthyism will come out of the resolutions committee.

Scholle told delegates that Robin Hood was now being condemned as a subversive along with nuclear physicist Robert Oppenheimer, and that this reminded him of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

"At that time," he said, "These labor leaders, Sacco and Vanzetti, were being brought up on spurious charges and certain people went around and said they should be hung anyway to set an example."

Gov. G. Mennen Williams, a speaker at the convention, joined with Scholle in calling for a broader method to get jobs. Williams said he intended to call a meeting of all state agencies, with organized labor present.

Continuation of farmer - labor unity is stressed in the report of the CIO officers, who point out that the Farmers' Union of Michigan had increased its membership by 70 percent in the last year with labor's aid.

Significantly omitted from the officers reports is any mention of support to the Eisenhower Administration's war policy.

McCARTHY

(Continued from Page 1)

N. J., where Schine was stationed for basic training.

Cohn said he did not recall saying—as Blount testified—that Col. Earl Ringler and Capt. Joseph Miller, Schine's regimental and company commanders, had made things "especially difficult" for Schine, but he admitted he might have said he had a long memory and would remember their names.

He acknowledged he had ordered a "routine name check" on Ringler. This, he said, was because he heard a rumor that Ringler had called the McCarthy committee a witchhunt. As to Capt. Miller, Cohn refused to admit he had made any threats, as Lieut. Blount had reported.

Questioned by Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark), Cohn charged that Stevens was under pressure from "people trying to get him to protect those who protect Communists."

McCarthy today announced that Cohn has been called to temporary duty next weekend with the New York National Guard.

GRANDMOTHER TO APPEAL FINES IN OHIO WITCHHUNT

COLUMBUS, O., June 8.— Columbus grandmother, Mrs. Anna H. Morgan, and Oscar Smilack, a junk dealer, who were tried and fined on contempt charges in Common Pleas Court recently for invoking the Fifth Amendment before the Ohio Un-American Activities Commission, intend to appeal the fines.

Both Mrs. Morgan and Smilack were indicted for contempt after they appeared before the state commission in hearings in April and May, 1952.

Common Pleas Judge Myron B. Gessaman found them guilty and fined Mrs. Morgan $3,200, suspending fines of $2,700, and fined Smilack $900, suspending $600 of the fine. Mrs. Morgan was fined $100 each on 32 counts on which the judge declared her guilty.

Penalty for refusing to answer questions before a commission ranges from $100 to $5,000, with no imprisonment provided.

Attorney Jack Dworkin, of Cleveland, who defended each of the Columbus residents, the first of 14 persons to be tried for invoking the Fifth Amendment, declared that he would proceed with an appeal after Judge Gessaman denied a motion for a new trial.

Such an issue has never been tried before in Ohio courts, said Attorney Dworkin, and should be determined by the Supreme Court.

Prior to Judge Gessaman's decision, Common Pleas Judge William C. Bryant ruled that the Federal Amendment is a restriction on federal agencies. Since state law gives such witnesses immunity, he ruled, answering questions could not incriminate the witnesses.

Meanwhile Mrs. Morgan's bail was increased from $500 to $1,000. "I'm fighting mad!" declared the grandmother.

Suit Claims 'Camels' Caused Lung Cancer

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—James G. French, 43, Fresno, a railroad employe, yesterday filed a $1,300,000 suit in Federal Court against the Reynolds Tobacco Co. charging that he developed lung cancer as a result of smoking Camel cigarets.

Matusow Is 6th Spy Against Lincoln Vets

WASHINGTON, June, 8.—McCarran Act hearings against the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade were resumed here yesterday, with Harvey Matusow as the sixth government witness.

The hearings had been recessed for a week following four weeks of testimony before the Subversive Activities Control Board. The Lincoln Veterans are contesting orders to register as a "subversive" organization.

Matusow, who operated as an FBI agent in workers organizations, alleged that the VALB organized the Peekskill riots in 1949, in which listeners attending two ceneerts by Paul Robeson were attacked and stoned by mobs of vigilantes.

Lincoln Vets Hit Build-Up For Franco Here

"The spectacle of Franco presuming to give advice to the 'free world' is a sickening and sinister thing," declared the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, on commenting on the front-page interview with the Spanish fascist dictator published in yesterday's World-Telegram & Sun. Franco had given an exclusive interview to the newspaper's editor, Roy W. Howard.

"The thought of Americans taking such advice is even more sickening and more sinister," added VALB executive secretary Moe Fishman.

Howard in his article, called Franco "the only soldier credited with an unchallenged victory over a Communist-directed army."

"This interview perpetuates the same distortion that is being fabricated in the hearing room in Washington," Fishman pointed out referring to Howard's desingnation of the Spanish Republican Army which resisted the Franco fasicist uprising in 1936-1939 as a "Communist-directed army."

"Everyone knows that the Spanish Republican Army represented the people of Spain, and fought to defend the democratically-elected government of that country, which was finally overthrown by Franco with the help of Hitler and Mussolini."

Approve Plan For One Big Oil Workers Union

CLEVELAND (FP).—A special convention of the Oilworkers International Union (CIO) here voted overwhelming approval of a plan to merge with other unions into a new Oil and Chemical Workers International Union.

The merger proposal was passed by a 73,000 to 881 vote. OWIU president O. A. Knight praised the move as "paving the way for a stronger bargaining position for every oil worker in the U. S. and Canada." Knight said he "looks forward to ratification of the plans for the enlarged union by a number of the independent unions during the months ahead."

The CIO union was the first to vote on the plan, which was worked out at a convention in February attended by delegates from the OWIU, numerous independent unions and several AFL locals.

Memphis State College Bars 5 Negro Students

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 8.—Five Negroes were refused admission to all-white Memphis State College yesterday and told to come back when the Supreme Court "further implements" its ban on segregation in public schools.

A spokesman for the group, which was comprised of two Korean veterans—one a father of three children—and three young women, said they would appeal to the Tennessee Board of Education and possibly the courts after "exhausting all remedies first."

The Negroes, Nellie Peoples, 17, Ruth Booker, 18, Mardest Knowles, 17, Elijah Noel, 30, father of three, and Joseph McGhee, 22, joined white students in seeking enrollment for the summer quarter at the undergraduate level.

When they arrived, accompanied by leaders of the Memphis Chapter of the NAACP, registrar R. P. Clark told them that under Board of Education rules "we cannot admit any Negro students."

Legion Head Wants An Atomic War

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—National Commander Arthur J. Connell said today that the American Legion backs an all-out atomic war "with no Yalu River barriers" if the UN or Congress decides to intervene in Indochina.

Clip this Number 84 and keep it safe. Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry Number 85.

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84

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America's Finest Books, Films Can Be Gagged by St. George Bill

By DAVID PLATT

Have you read the text of the St. George Press-Gag Bill (HR 9317) reproduced in Monday's Daily Worker? It is so loosely worded it could be used to suppress Shakespeare, Shaw, Milton, Emerson, Whitman and Mark Twain as well as newspapers and magazines which advocate peace.

The text runs in part as follows: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That it is the sense of the Congress that entries of publications as second-class matter, and other postage rates at less than cost, are privileges which should not be granted to or retained by publications, books, other printed matter, and films which contain material advocating political or other doctrines contrary to the best interests of the United States."

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It is easy to see this bill is out to gag anyone who holds opinions contrary to the "best interests" of the NAM. Under this bill a newspaper could be gagged for disagreeing with the view expressed by Charlie Wilson that "what is good for General Motors is good for the country."

Mother Goose could be banned as treasonous for showing contempt for bosses in the rhyme 'Cocadoodledo, My Dame Has Lost her shoe, My Master's lost his fiddling stick and doesn't know what to do."

This McCarthyite Bill could apply to the New Deal speeches of F. D. Roosevelt which Republican bigwigs charge were contrary to the "best interests" of the U. S.

Shakespeare's 'Timon of Athens' could be suppressed for this passage in which the Bard describes Eisenhower's Billionaire Cabinet. "Gold? Yellow, glittering, precious gold? . . . This yellow slave will knit and break religions; bless the accursed; make the hoar leprosy adored, place thieves, and give them title, knee and approbation with senators on the bench. . . ."

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Some idea of how HR 9317 would hamper the distribution of movie masterpieces from abroad can be seen in the remarks made by author of the bill Rep. Katherine St. George (R-NY) during an inspection tour of the city's Customs operations. She said "literature and films from Russia and other points abroad are clogging the Customs Service." She cited the color film 'Sadko' as a film her law would keep out because it had the "party line" woven into the production.

That's the film Otis Guernsey of the Herald Tribune said "has at times a beauty, an imagination or a grandeur which makes it one of the best Russian films to play the Stanley in recent years." But 'Sadko' is subversive in the eyes of Mrs. St. George. Why? It's not always easy to fathom the mind of a witchhunter but I suppose she wants to ban this delightful Soviet fairy tale because its hero is not a member of the upper classes but a "trouble-maker" who stirs up the people with seditious talk about poverty in the midst of plenty. On top of that Sadko has the gall to make up songs on the spur of the movement about the rich who waste precious hours and money in idle pleasures instead of using their wealth to build up the community. This, dear reader, makes 'Sadko' subversive.

• • •

If those outrageous standards were to become the law of the land, American literature would suffer grievously. With hardly any exceptions the finest writers produced by this country have been uniformly critical of Big Business corruption. When our greatest poet Walt Whitman sought a phrase to describe the rapacious and corrupt men of big property he found it in the "hog let loose."

To what blacklist will the St. George Bill consign such powerful social novels and plays as Mark Twain's Gilded Age, Theodore Dreiser's The Financier, Upton Sinclair's The Jungle, Frank Norris' The Octupus, Jack London's Iron Heel, William Dean Howell's The Rise of Silas Lapham, Edward Bellamy's Looking Backward, Steinbeck's Grapes of Wrath, Arthur Miller's All My Sons, Lillian Hellman's Little Foxes. All these works pictured the tyranny of the few over the many.

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"Party line"? Some people with a stone where the heart should be could find a 'party line' in the Bible which says it's easier for a rich man to get through the eye of a needle than to enter heaven, or in the words of Abe Lincoln who said "labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is the only fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher coinsideration."

Mrs. Lela Rogers, mother of actress Ginger Rogers once refused to permit her daughter to read the line "share and share alike" in a film script because, as she said, it was "communist propaganda." Little did she understand that it was this concept of brotherhood that brought together the early Christians of ancient Rome. Probably as little as Mrs. St. George understands that her bill strikes at the very heart of the Bill of Rights and the Democratic tradition she is sworn to uphold.

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P.S. The above bill provides no penalties for circulating pornographic or racist literature sent through the mails. It penalizes liberal opinion only.

ROBESON THRILLS 1,000 AT CONCERT IN CHURCH

The great baritone Paul Robeson and his accompanist Alan Booth presented a widely varied concert of international music last Sunday at the Mother A.M.E. Zion Church of Harlem before an audience of nearly 1,000.

The affair was sponsored by the Progressive Club of the church.

The highlight of the afternoon was Robeson's rendition of a series of works by Mussorgsky. His interpretation of the Seminarian tale of a student studying for the Priesthood and becoming tangled up with intricate Latin grammar delighted the audience as did his singing of The Flea by Mussorgsky.

Tis performance of the Prayer and Death scene from the opera Boris Gudunov was made doubly exciting by the combining of the artist's incomparable baritone voice with expert acting.

Among his Spiritual selections were "Didn't My Lord Deliver Daniel?", "On My Journey" and "Same Train."

He also did "Going Home" based on the Largo from the 'New World' Symphony of Dvorak, Chinese Folk Song and 'Old Man River.'

Another key spot in the program was Robeson's vocal examples of the close relationship of the world's folk music. His basic example was the Kaddish, a Yiddish song. He related how years ago he had shown the now Prime Minister of India, Nehru, how Persian, Yiddish, African and Negro chants grew from the same roots of the people's experience.

The program was opened by Alan Booth's piano interpretation of Deep River as arranged by S. Coleridge-Taylor; an excerpt from Beethoven's Sonata in D; and the Scherzo from Schubert's Sonata in A Binor. Booth's interpretation of this last number was as spirited and gay as the folk material from which Schubert derived his work.

PAUL ROBESON

Equally well done by Booth was the Chinese Suite by Liu Shea-An; and Three African Dances composed by Amanda Aldridge, daughter of the celebrated Negro actor Ira Aldridge.

It might also be noted that Booth's accompaniment to Robeson was more positive and better timed than in previous programs.

The audience applauded dramatic readings done by Miss Beulah Richardson. These were her own composition 'Paul Robeson,' and 'Saint Peter Relates an Incident on Resurrection Day' by James Weldon Johnson.

The big turnout for the concert came on the heels of a massive affair for Robeson 10 days before, when 4,000 jammed the Renaissance Casino and overflowed into the Mother A.M.E. Zion Church. That affair was called by a number of artists and citizens who were launching a campaign to restore Robeson's passport rights.—A.J.

ANTON DVORAK

Cultural Salute To Four Famous Creative Artists

The American Peace Crusade will celebrate the anniversaries of four great cultural figures—Dvorak, Chekhov, Fielding and Aristophanes—Thursday evening, June 24 at the City Center Ballroom, 135 W. 55 St.

The program of music and drama will be based upon the works of these artists. They were chosen because their works are dedicated to the preservation of decency and humanity. Many well known musicians, actors and vocalists will participate in the affair. For reservations call MUrray Hill 4-8256, or write to the American Peace Crusade, 35 W. 26 St., N.Y.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Background to the Chess Matches

SINCE THE HISTORIC chess match between our team and the Soviet team is just a week away and I am not qualified to do any experting, chess expert Ralph Crane will fill in some interesting background today.

(No, I did not see the Patterson-Maxim fight. Can't get Channel 7 on my darned TV set. Note that the boxing writers present were unanimous on Patterson, and that the Greatest Commisioner Since Eagan fled from the arena so fast the scribes didn't even have a chance to get a "no comment" out of him).

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By RALPH CRANE

OUR CHESS FINEST will play a four round match against a Soviet eight men team at the Hotel Roosevelt, 45th and Broadway on June 16, 19, 21 and 23.

According to the United States Chess Federation, our team will consist of Samuel Reshevsky, former U. S. champion, at board one, and then in order: Arnold S. Denker, former U. S. champion; Max Pavey, former champion of Scotland; Donald Byrne, present U. S. open champion; Al Horowitz, publisher of the "Chess Review"; Robert Byrne, who distinguished himself at 3rd board in the 1952 World Team Championship in Helsinki, Finland; Arthur B. Bisguier, former U. S. open champion; and Larry Evans, present U. S. champion.

The USSR team is made up of Vassily Smyslov, who has just held world champion Mikhail Botvinnik to a 12 to 12 tie score in the 1954 world championship match; David Bronstein, who similarly tied Botvinnik in the 1951 world championship match; Paul Keres, who tied with Reshevsky and Bronstein for second place in the 1953 world challengers tournament; and Tigran Petrosian, Yefim Geller, Alexander Votov, Mark Taimanov and Yuri Averbach, who in the 1953 challengers tournament, finished fifth, tied for 6th, tied for 8th, tied for 9th and tied for 10th, respectively.

(Botvinnik, a top flight scientist and doctor of science, had to beg off after his long and time consuming match with young Smyslov).

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WHAT IS THE outlook on the match?

This is the third time chess teams of the two countries have competed. First was the 1946 radio match and then the 1947 match in Moscow against each other. They also met in the 10th biennial world team championship at Helsinki in August, 1952.

The Soviet team will be the same as that which recently beat Argentina, plus Smyslov. All players on the Soviet team earned the right to participate in the 1953 world champion challenger tournament held in Switzerland. For our team, only Reshevsky qualified.

The lists for the coming match include less than half of those who took part in the 1946 Radio Match, and the 1947 match in Moscow. For our side, Reshevsky, Denker and Horowitz; for our opponents, Smyslov, Kotov and Bronstein.

Great interest will be centered on Reshevsky and Smyslov at board one. In the 1948 world championship, Smyslov defeated Reshevsky in one game and tied each of four other games. Smyslov bettered his score against Reshevsky in the 1953 challengers tournament, winning one and tying the other. Smyslov won the tournament, Reshevsky tying for second with Bronstein and Keres.

In the 1946 Radio Match (two rounds on ten boards), our players, confident of victory, were trounced to the tune of 15½ to 4½. In the 1947 Moscow match, the Soviet team was again victorious, but by a closer score (12½ to 7½).

In the Helsinki four men team championship finals (scored by game points), the Soviet team was first (21 to 11); while our team was fifth (17 to 15). In the preliminary qualifying round, the USSR team beat us by three to one. In the finals, the score was two to two; at first board, Reshevsky tied with Keres; Smyslov beat Evans; Robert Byrne beat Bronstein; and Bisguier tied with Geller. The unofficial score by match results showed the USSR first with 6½ to 1½; our team tying for fourth with 4½ to 3½. At Helsinki, the Soviet team also played without their busy ace, Botvinnik.

In March of this year, a Soviet team (without Botvinnik and Smyslov, who were preparing for their world championship match) played the Argentine team in Buenos Aires (four rounds on eight boards). Previously, in the Helsinki team championship, Argentina was runner-up to the Soviet Union, with a score of 19½ to 12½. They played in different sections of the preliminaries, but in the finals, the Soviet team beat Argentina by 2½ to 1½. At Buenos Aires this March Argentina was beaten more decisively by the USSR team, the score being 20½ to 11½.

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SMYSLOV'S IMPROVEMENT since 1948 is shown by his play against Botvinnik. Botvinnik's total score against Smyslov (before the world championship match) was 12½ to 7½ (seven wins, two losses, and eleven tied). But beginning with the 1948 world championship match, their score was even (again not counting the world championship match): one win, one loss, and six tied.

Reshevsky will find Symslov a hard nut to crack.

Great interest will be centered also on the younger players on both sides. The young players on our team are the Byrne brothers, Bisguier and Evans; for the Soviet Union, Petrosian, Geller, Taimanov and Auerbach.

Past performances give the visitors the win. An upset is possible, but unlikely. The question is how close our team can keep the score. In the May, 1954 issue of the "Chess Review," under the heading "What We Are Up Against," U.S. champion Larry Evans comments:

"The American team is entering its match with the Soviet Union this June as the odds-on underdog. Just to give you an idea of how weak the Russians facing us will be, let me illustrate with a game played by one of their alternates, Boleslavsky, a grandmaster who will not even be on the team! It is the most interesting game which I have come across in a long time."

Evans then gives the moves of a game Boleslavsky won from Alatortsev in the USSR championship in 1950.

The eyes of chess players all over the world will be glued on New York City next week.

Who Is Protecting the Organizers of Violence Against Chicago Negroes?

CHICAGO

The ten-month siege of Negro families at Trumbull Park Homes has all the appearance of being directed by a highly-organized general staff.

But thus far, the conspirators have apparently had as much immunity from the law as do lynchers in the South.

The sinister top forces in this situation boast privately of their deeds. But they defy prosecution.

As Louis P. Dinnocenzo, president of the South Deering Improvement Association, so slyly puts it:

"You can't get anywhere before a grand jury, I'm told, without evidence."

WHY is there "no evidence" after these long months of almost nightly terror raids against 11 Negro families living in a federal housing project? Why has no case been made by the police, the state's attorney, the FBI?

The answer is that not enough protest from the people has yet been able to break through the "fix." Thus far, the dominant voice has been that of the organized realtors, industrialists and merchants.

HERE'S an example of how these so-called "respectable" groups stand on law and order in Trumbull Park.

When the first Negro family moved into the housing project last August, there followed almost six weeks of unrestrained mob attacks. Outraged citizens finally compelled the posting of additional police at the project.

However, at that moment, organized pressure was applied on the City Hall to force the dispersal of the police and to allow the mobsters to do their dirty work without interference.

This cry was sounded on Oct. 16 by the Chicago Real Estate Board, the top body of the Realty Trust in this city. Its president, Hugh C. Michaels, demanded of Mayor Kennelly that the police be withdrawn, stating that the community is composed of "peaceful, well-behaved and law-abiding property owners and their families."

THE Chicago Real Estate Board also set into motion scores of landlord and other organizations, echoing the same complaint. A petition was circulated by the East Side Lions Club.

This petition was then picked up by six neighborhood "improvement" associations in the nearby communities of Brookhaven, Parkside, Trianngle, Chatham, West Chatham and Grand Crossing.

The East Side Chamber of Commerce demanded that the assignment of additional police to protect the Negro families be looked into by a congressional investigation!

The two key organizations in the immediate Trumbull Park area, the South Chicago Chamber of Commerce and the South Deering Improvement Association, followed through with protests and direct pressure on the Mayor and Police Commissioner.

This type of systematic drive indicates how the mob violence has been prolonged for 10 months. This long siege is more than just spontaneous hysteria, whipped up for the moment by a rabble-rouser. It is a deliberately-planned campaign of violence, controlled and directed through a highly-organized chain of command.

THESE are some aspects of the situation which point up such conclusions:

- Although scores of the rioters have been picked up by police from time to time, all have been assured that they would not go to jail nor even sustain heavy fines.
- All of the rioters arrested have been defended by one lawyer, the lawyer for the South Deering Improvement Association.
- All bail and fines for the arrested mobsters have been paid from a single source.
- Explosives in large quantities have been distributed among the rioters; the Chicago Housing Authority estimates that more than $5,000 has been spent on aerial bombs.
- Residents in the area who refuse to go along with the terror program are systematically terrorized themselves; there have been a score of fires in the form of reprisals.
- Groups in the community which might have had a sobering influence, such as the unions and the churches, have thus far been effectively silenced.

TO supplement the existing organizations, several open terrorist groups have appeared. The White Circle League has had an active unit in the nearby Wisconsin steel plant since 1949.

However, the Klan-like organization has expanded its activities considerably in the Trumbull Park area.

Its chieftain, Joseph Beauharnais, has been an invited speaker before meetings of the South Deering Improvement Association. His racist articles are printed in the Daily Calumet.

The White Circle League holds regular pep meetings on the Trumbull situation on the fourth Wednesday of every month at 7425 South Chicago Ave.

Another new terrorist group is an offshoot of Gerald L. K. Smith's fascist organization. This is the National Citizens Protective Association, whose organizer here is George Sudbeck. They have been holding their hate sessions at Liberty Hall, 817 E. 92nd St.

HOWEVER, neither of these two organizations have either the resources nor the roots in the community to carryout this elaborate onslaught on their own.

The race hatred in Trumbull Park—as in all the other Chicago communities where this pattern has developed—is fed by spreading fears among the small home-owners and other residents:

The fear that Negroes moving into the area will decrease property values; the fear that the banks will refuse to renew mortgages; the fear that insurance and interest rates will increase; the fear among homeowners that they will become prey to real estate sharks; the fear that the community will become overcrowded; the fear that Negroes will take over more of the jobs in the nearby mills and plants.

THESE unjustified fears are fanned by the bankers and the industrialists who have always profited through segregation in the communities and jimcrow in the plants.

In this area, these bankers and industrialists operate through the South Chicago Chamber of Commerce. The head of this organization, Gen. James W. Hilton, is the industrial relations director at the big Wisconsin Steel plant which is located three blocks from the housing project.

The South Chicago Chamber of Commerce adopted as its stand a statement which appeared in the Daily Calumet shortly after the first Negro family moved into the project. On this issue the statement, forwarded to Mayor Kennelly, declared that "many things are legal, but many legal propositions are impractical."

Then came this ominous note: "It seems foolish to risk the lives of a Negro family . . . because they decide to live in a neighborhood where they positively are unwanted."

It should be up to the State's Attorney to find out how this threat of violence was followed up with acts of violence which have imperiled the lives of Negro families at Trumbull Park Homes.

PITTMAN

(Continued from Page 5)

war.

Why the UN instead of Geneva? Well, for three reasons. At Geneva we've got to deal with China. I mean the real China, not a stateless dummy like the one holding down a seat and voting the way we want it to vote in the UN.

Second, we don't have an automatic voting majority at Geneva. In a showdown, the votes are more representative of a true lineup on the issues than at the UN, where we've got a bloc of dependent satellites who'll vote to cut their own countries' throats if we give the word.

Lastly the UN flag still has a halo around it, even after Korea. Whatever we do under cover of the UN gives us a kind of "legality." You know the old saying about the Devil quoting the Bible.

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CYNICISM, you say? Not in the least. Realism, yes.

You wouldn't call the Quakers cynics, would you? Well, they aren't fooled by Secretary Dulles' talk of "united action" through the UN.

Only yesterday, the executive board of the American Friends Service Committee opposed U.S. intervention in Indochina and urged admittance of China to the UN.

And the World Peace Council wasn't fooled either. They also recognized the danger, called for a settlement at Geneva.

Even India's Prime Minister Nehru told Indian legislators last weekend that we would know in another week or two whether or not Indochina would become the powder-keg of a third world war.

You see, Mister, the danger is real. And unless we get a whole lot more active here at home in fighting to stay out of Indochina something pretty bad can happen.

JAVITS

(Continued from Page 4)

if they are your friends" unless thoroughly satisfied they are "innocent."

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FROM THE DISCUSSION outside the hall after the meeting was over, one gathered many in the audience were dissatisfied and somewhat baffled by Javits' address. They had come to demonstrate against McCarthyism, and did not like the pussyfooting.

We asked some local politicians what was behind it, and here is how how they sized it up:

Javits faces a GOP primary fight because Dewey does not want him renominated. He figures he has the "liberal" vote in the bag, and is pitching for as much of the "conservative" GOP vote as he can get. This means also the McCarthyite vote, And so he is out to appease it.

A local Democratic politician, well acquainted with Javits and militantly anti-McCarthy, was bitter:

"We can lick that guy this year," he said, "if we can get a decent, progressive Democrat against him. We might have to go into a primary fight to get that kind of candidate, though."

Deportation Ordered for Aged Couple

LOS ANGELES, June 7.—Werner and Emma Grondahl, man and wife who have lived in the U. S. for 50 years, have been ordered to surrender June 29 for deportation to Finland, the L. A. Committee for Protection of Foreign Born announced today. The order will be contested in the courts, and public sentiment will be rallied at protest meetings.

Werner Grondahl, 67 is a carpenter. His wife, Emma, is 62. Both have fought for the rights of workers, for the unemployed, and for civil rights.

What's On?

CHILDREN'S Hootenanny, Sat. afternoon, June 12, 2:30. Puppets, stories, song games, with Peggy Mair, Leon Bibb, The Puppeteers 124 W. 21 St., Studio 5. Adm. 75c. Refresh.

STANLEY
MAXIM GORKY'S
"The Mistress"
in SOVCOLOR
7 Ave. bet 42 & 41 Sts.

AMNESTY RALLY
AMNESTY FOR SMITH ACT PRISONERS
TRIBUTE TO DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY
Speakers
PAUL ROBESON
and
ELIZ. G. FLYNN — ANGUS CAMERON
JAMES ARONSON — EDITH MARZANI
PEGGY DENNIS — JOHN ABT
Thursday, June 10, 8 P.M. (Promptly)
Chateau Gardens, 105 E. Houston St., N.Y.C.
AIR COOLED — Admission 75c (tax incl.)
National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, TR 2-8620, 667 Madison Ave., N.Y.C., Room 611 and at Book Shops.

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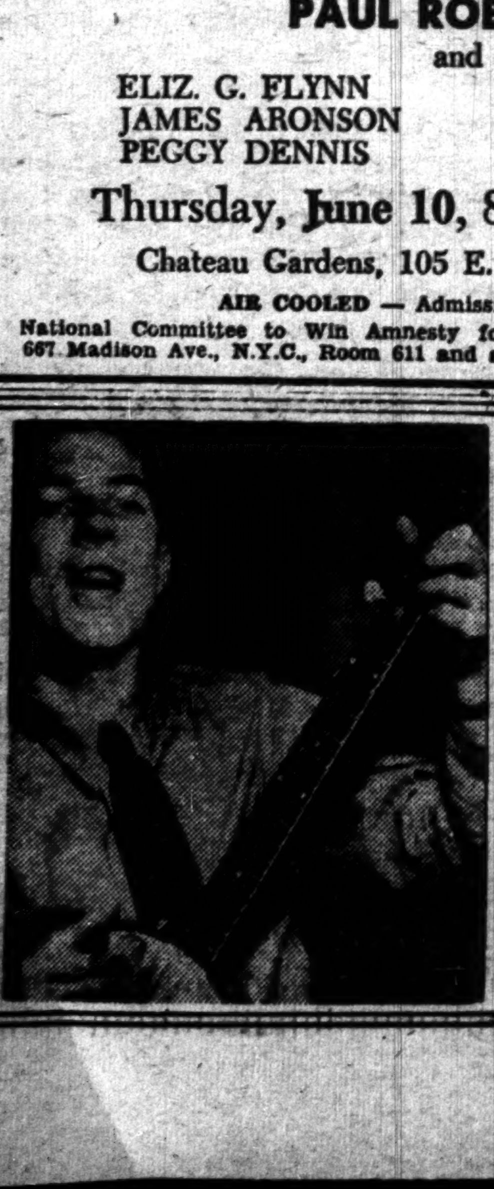
STOP McCARTHY
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY RALLIES
THURSDAY, JUNE 10 — 8:15 P.M.
BROWNSVILLE At Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave.
BRIGHTON At Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Isl. Ave.
TUESDAY, JUNE 15 — 8:15 P.M.
KINGS HIGHWAY At Aperion Manor, 813 Kings Highway
BORO PARK At Royal Mansion, 4114 13th Ave.
Hear: Dr. Corliss Lamont (Brownsville only), Rev. William H. Melish, Lionel Stander, Terry Rosenbaum, Eslanda Goode Robeson (Brighton only), Paul Trilling, Thelma Dale, Mineola Ingersoll • Entertainment: Pete Seeger
Adm. 50c (tax incl.) • Ausp: Kings County American Labor Party BU 4-1513



Pete Seeger says: "See all you good folks from Bronx, B'klyn, Manhattan at the picnic"
FAMILY PICNIC FOR PEACE
THIS SUNDAY, JUNE 13, AROW FARM, MONROE, N. Y.
A complete day of fun and relaxation • Swimming • Boating • Fishing Sports • Square Dancing • Children's Games • Cafeteria on Premises 6 Acres of Parking Facilities
CHILDREN FREE
(Under 16)
General Admission, $1.50
Directions by car: Washington Bridge Route 4 to Route 17—to Orseck Boys, turn left to Arow Farm
Bus transportation provided by reservations only—$2.50 per person (this includes admission to grounds). Buses leave 9:00 A.M.
• Allerton Club, 683 Allerton Ave.
• Burnside and Morris Ave.
• Hunts Point Palace, 163 St. and Southern Boulevard
Sponsored by: American Labor Party—Bronx County • Phone: OL 5-9917 • Call any evening after 8:00 P.M.